

# The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. IX. NO. 51.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

WHOLE NO 467.

## Business Directory.

**John T. Stokes,**  
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the County of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.  
Newmarket, Feb. 1, 1881. 11-16

**W. DIETERLE,**  
Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c.,  
Newmarket, O. W.  
Two Doors South of the Telegraph Office—  
Watches, Clocks and every description of Jewellery, neatly repaired and warranted.  
Newmarket, Jan. 9, 1881. 11-47

**Mrs. DIETERLE,**  
Miller, Hatter and Clock Maker. All orders promptly attended to.  
Newmarket, Jan. 9, 1881. 11-47

**W. HOLLEY,**  
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,  
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,  
Office on Yonge Street.  
Aurora, 28th May, 1885. 11-17

**J. BAXTON,**  
Watch and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and warranted.  
Newmarket, September 9, 1883. 11-32

**SALE DEPOSITORY.**  
BILLS and Testaments can be had at Society's Office, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.  
Newmarket, March 26, 1886. 11-10

**GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,**  
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,  
Main Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with dispatch.  
Newmarket, Fe. 1, 1881. 11-50

**Dr. BENTLEY,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,  
NEWMARKET.  
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.  
Feb. 20, 1887. 11-3

**ALFRED HOTEL,**  
EAST MARKET SQUARE,  
TORONTO.  
J. SMITH, Proprietor.  
Toronto, December 19, 1880. 11-45

**RAILROAD HOTEL,**  
NEWARKET.  
J. SMITH, Proprietor.  
Toronto, December 19, 1880. 11-45

**NEWARKET IRON FOUNDRY.**  
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.  
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.  
Newmarket, February 10th 1880. 11-1

**C. Mortimer,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,  
AURORA.  
AURORA, March 16, 1880. 11-5

**Western Assurance Company,**  
OF TORONTO, O. W.,  
CAPITAL \$400,000.  
P. D. KELLY, AGT.,  
Brimleyville.  
Lloyd's P. O.  
Brimleyville, March 16, 1880. 11-5

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
(LATER MAY'S OLD STAND.)  
BY HENRY CROXON.  
THESE premises have lately been thoroughly renovated and re-fitted for the accommodation of guests.  
A Good Stabling and a careful hostler always in attendance.  
Holland Landing, March 16, 1880. 11-5

**"Markman's Home,"**  
BY JAS. McCORMACK,  
HOLLAND LANDING.  
THIS Hotel is now the only fitted up for the accommodation of guests, and attached to it is one of the best Public Rooms in the Village.  
JAS. McCORMACK,  
Licensed Auctioneer,  
Ver the United Counties of York and Peel.  
Office Charges Moderate.  
Holland Landing, March 22, 1880. 11-6

**H. NOLIE, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,  
NEWARKET, C. W.  
February 3, 1880. 11-2

**W. G. TAYLOR,**  
VETERINARY SURGEON,  
(Member of R. V. O., London, England.)  
Residence—Newmarket, O. W.  
11-16

**ROBERT BRODIE**  
Builder and Contractor,  
NEWARKET.  
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage here-tofore conferred upon him, respectfully intimates to the public in general, that he is prepared to contract for the Erection or Removal of Buildings, or any description of work in connection with his line.  
LUMBER FURNISHED IF REQUIRED.  
Shop—on Water-street, Newmarket.  
Newmarket, March 21st, 1880. 11-19

**MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,**  
On Application, at hand for sale. Apply at  
NEWARKET, C. W.  
Newmarket, Jan. 1, 1881. 11-1

## Business Directory.

**John T. Stokes,**  
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the County of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.  
Newmarket, Feb. 1, 1881. 11-16

**T. Bishop & Son,**  
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons,  
Dealers in Lime, &c., &c., &c.  
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1887. 11-14

**A. BOULTER,**  
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.  
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1880. 11-36

**R. MOORE,**  
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c., Office in the Old Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.  
Toronto, June 6, 1880. 11-3

**JOHN R. JONES,**  
BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office in the Old Court House, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.  
Toronto, June 20, 1885. 11-17

**NORTH RICHARDSON,**  
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., &c., &c., Office in the Queen's Bench, Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Invention procured.  
Newmarket, 1885. 11-1

**Life Assurance Society of London,**  
Capital—Half a Million Sterling.  
ROBERT H. SMITH,  
Agent.  
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1885. 11-41

**DR. PYNE,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to his new premises on Graham Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.  
Newmarket, May 14, 1886. 11-15

**Dr. HACKETT,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.,  
NEWARKET.  
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.  
Feb. 20, 1887. 11-3

**Dr. HILLARY,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.,  
RESIDENCE—First Brick House North of Mr. Dixon's, Aurora.  
Aurora, Oct. 11, 1880. 11-35

**E. D. ROGERS,**  
JOINER AND CARPENTER,  
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, respectfully intimates to the public that he is prepared to contract for the Erection of Buildings, or any description of work in connection with his line.  
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1887. 11-38

**William D. Sullivan,**  
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., Office—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.  
November 4th, 1880. 11-38

**Professional Notice.**  
DR. HUNTER begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of his profession in all its branches. Office at his Residence, Timothy Street.  
Consultation hours from 9 to 11 o'clock, A.M.  
Newmarket, May 17, 1880. 11-11

**JAMES W. SEEVERS,**  
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.,  
Toronto, C. W.  
Office—Adelaide-st., opposite Court House.  
August 2nd, 1880. 11-25

**T. H. BULL,**  
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., Office—Petches's Buildings, No. 26, North Side of Adelaide Street, East of Yonge Street, Toronto, Oct. 11, 1880. 11-35

**RYAN & HALL,**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS,  
AND  
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.  
Office—Newmarket, County of York.  
JOHN RYAN, G. W. HALL, Esq.  
December 23, 1880. 11-17

**Hides! Hides! Hides!**  
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for Hides.  
THOMAS NIXON.  
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1880. 11-43

**WALTER D. GEMIE, M. D.,**  
Licentiate of the Medical Board of Upper Canada, and Licentiate of the Medical Officers of the Toronto General Hospital, and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Medical School.  
HAS returned to AURORA, and taken his former residence, on Yonge-street, where he may be consulted at all times, on the various branches of his profession.  
Aurora, Dec. 15, 1880. 11-41

**S. M. JARVIS,**  
BARRISTER and SOLICITOR in CHANCERY,  
Victoria Hall, Toronto.  
BRANCH OFFICE—NEWARKET.  
HAS removed his office from Main Street to Oakes Street, Newmarket, where the business will be conducted as usual, by Mr. J. L. CROXON.  
Newmarket, 10th July, 1880. 11-22

**W. M. BOWDEN,**  
CARPENTER, JOINER, &c.,  
IN RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, begs respectfully to intimate that he has REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES, Second house north of the residence of R. H. Smith, Esq., and is now prepared to contract for the Erection of Buildings.  
Of all descriptions, and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. Constantly on hand 1 Doves, Sashes, Venetian Blinds, &c.  
Orders Respectfully Solicited.  
Lumber and Farm Produce taken in exchange.  
Newmarket, April 10, 1880. 11-1

**W. S. FINCH,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
No. 5 King Street East, Toronto. Custom made, fashionable clothing of the best kind always on hand.  
Toronto, November 23, 1880. 11-41

**WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
Chartered by Act of Parliament,  
Capital 100,000.  
Home Office Toronto.  
President, I. G. GIBSON, Esq.  
Vice-President, T. H. HAVARD, Esq.  
Directors: GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON, JAMES BRYCE, R. LEVINE, WALTER MACPHERSON, T. P. ROBERTSON, M. P. HAY, ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor, ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.  
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance.  
THOMAS NIXON.  
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1884. 11-2

**DENTISTRY.**  
DR. S. N. PECK.  
RESPECTFULLY announces that he will be so  
NEWARKET—the first three days of each month.  
DUNDAS HEAD—the fourth of each month.  
DUNDAS HEAD—the 5th and 6th of May, September, November, January.  
DUNDASVILLE—the 8th and 9th of the same months. When he will be most happy to wait upon those who require his services in any of the above places.  
BRANCHES OF HIS PROFESSION.  
Or make good any operation previously warranted.  
Dr. S. N. P. for the future, intends to work cheaper than any other Dentist in the Province.  
Teeth Inserted on Gold or Silver Plate or Vulcanized Rubber.  
Teeth Extracted with the least possible pain, and particular attention paid to the Regulation of Children's Teeth.  
Newmarket, July 23, 1880. 11-1

## Business Directory.

**R. B. JOY,**  
BARRISTER, HAIR-DRESSER, &c.,  
Main Street, Newmarket.  
R. AZORIS, Hairdresser, Kneels, &c., Ground and cut, on the shortest notice.  
Newmarket, November 16, 1880. 11-40

**Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,**  
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.  
OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the New Building, Newmarket, C. W.  
July 7, 1880. 11-21

**REMOVAL!**  
A Sterling Fact, and no Humbug!  
YOU HAD BETTER TRY IT, THERE'S NO HARBOR FOR JOHN WILLSON, PROP.  
RESPECTFULLY INVITES A CALL FROM those who intend purchasing Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of any description, after trying well every store before visiting him, as  
He will warrant to Satisfy when all others fail.  
Store—on Main-street, opposite the North American Hotel, NEWARKET.  
Newmarket, May 25th, 1880. 11-15

**JOHN ORR,**  
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,  
Gilder, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., No. 9 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, Next to Knox's Church.

**J. O. WOULD** inform the public in general, that he has a call for making engagements, and is prepared to execute all work in the best style.  
N. B.—Oil, Paints, Glass and Putty, for Sale Cheap.  
Toronto, Dec. 13, 1880. 11-54

**MILLINERY.**  
MISS LESING  
BEGS respectfully to intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and varied stock of  
Milliner's Goods  
adapted for the season, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.  
Felt Hats Remodeled  
to the Latest Fashion.  
Straw Bonnets Colored on the shortest notice  
Newmarket, Nov. 13th, 1880. 11-48

**DENTISTRY!**  
**W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S.,**  
Surgeon Dentist, 39 King Street East, Toronto, Canada West.

**PARTICULAR attention** given to the regulation of Children's Teeth. Consultation free, and all work warranted.  
Dr. A. has turned his attention to the improvement of his profession in all its branches, and can supply the profession with Teeth, Gold, Vulcanized Apparatus, and Vulcanized Rubber, and the best Bone Filling.  
Mineral Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, with Continuous Gums, which are warranted to give entire satisfaction.  
Toronto, July 2, 1880. 11-25

**Simpson and Dunspaugh,**  
No. 35, KING-ST. EAST, TORONTO.  
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zino Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c.  
August 2nd, 1880. 11-25

**W. S. FINCH,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
No. 5 King Street East, Toronto. Custom made, fashionable clothing of the best kind always on hand.  
Toronto, November 23, 1880. 11-41

**WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
Chartered by Act of Parliament,  
Capital 100,000.  
Home Office Toronto.  
President, I. G. GIBSON, Esq.  
Vice-President, T. H. HAVARD, Esq.  
Directors: GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON, JAMES BRYCE, R. LEVINE, WALTER MACPHERSON, T. P. ROBERTSON, M. P. HAY, ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor, ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.  
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance.  
THOMAS NIXON.  
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1884. 11-2

**DENTISTRY.**  
DR. S. N. PECK.  
RESPECTFULLY announces that he will be so  
NEWARKET—the first three days of each month.  
DUNDAS HEAD—the fourth of each month.  
DUNDAS HEAD—the 5th and 6th of May, September, November, January.  
DUNDASVILLE—the 8th and 9th of the same months. When he will be most happy to wait upon those who require his services in any of the above places.  
BRANCHES OF HIS PROFESSION.  
Or make good any operation previously warranted.  
Dr. S. N. P. for the future, intends to work cheaper than any other Dentist in the Province.  
Teeth Inserted on Gold or Silver Plate or Vulcanized Rubber.  
Teeth Extracted with the least possible pain, and particular attention paid to the Regulation of Children's Teeth.  
Newmarket, July 23, 1880. 11-1

## Poetry.

**Land of My Birth.**  
BY V.  
The cold winds of winter are howling around,  
A mantle of snow envelops the plain,  
The trees are all bare, and are sighing so wildly  
The atmosphere is bound in a bright icy chain.

"The truest that," many are the charms of my country,"  
And about the reign of the winter-king's power,  
And thou art my birth-place, and warmly I love thee,  
Thine thy fields have I wandered in childhood's glad hour.

But here have I sown, wreaths of affection,  
To twine round the brow of the loved of my heart,  
And here in the depths of my bosom are resting  
Sister—brother, friend, from whom 'twere death to part.

He is most the glad smiles of the loved of my heart,  
And feel their warm, long rested on my cheeks,  
And hear their low-murmured tones of affection,  
Like some joy-breathing angel my sad spirit greets.

Altho' thro' the land of the stranger I've roamed,  
Beauty and splendor has greeted my way,  
Still the land of my birth were dear to me as ever,  
And that home where I've passed my glad childhood's day.

O my dear native land I ever shall love thee,  
And when life's busy tumults are over and gone,  
With thy church-yard's quiet shadow,  
O there let me rest in the cold silent tomb.

**Literature.**  
A QUIET HOME.

Mr. Barstow had just returned to his native land a bachelor of forty-five, and a confirmed woman hater, after having spent more than two-thirds of his life in the East Indies. He hated society, and so sought a "quiet home," which he found in the house of an elderly widow lady, with one servant, Catherine. Mr. Barstow had a Hindu servant, called John, who waited on him as the old bachelor would allow no stranger to come into his room.

John moved noiselessly about the house, looking and serving his master's meals, equally at home in the kitchen, in the parlour, in the study, and in the bedroom, and in the functions of valet and chamberlain, retreating to his attic when not summoned, and never in Catherine's way, though often unobtrusively assisting her. As to Mr. Barstow, he was never visible when he went out, and came in from his daily walk, or waited upon Mrs. Parsons once a week in her parlour, where he conversed a few minutes with the good lady and departed after leaving a glittering gold-piece in her work-basket—the amount of his weekly bill. So the months slipped away. It was late autumn when he came, and the winter passed and the spring, summer, and autumn came again. The silent house was all unchanged. Catherine had long been reconciled to the new inmates, and Mrs. Parsons had ceased to start at the apparition of John in his white garments and shining dark face in the dim hall, while Mr. Barstow, by quiet unobtrusive kindness of manner, and deference to her, had won her warm regard.

So passed the days, and Mr. Barstow went out and in as usual. The day came on which he was wont to pay his weekly bill to his hostess, for the purpose of paying her bill. Coming in from his walk he knocked as usual at Mrs. Parsons's parlour door. The cheery voice of the old lady did not reply, but after a moment's delay, the door opened, and a charming woman, young and fair, and of such a sweet, sunny aspect as warmed the bachelor's heart to its very centre, stood within the narrow aperture.

He bowed and so did the lady, and he was about to speak, when she said, in a voice that sounded to him like the chime of silver bells: "Will you walk in, sir. Mr. Barstow, I will be here in a moment."

"Her mother," so this was the daughter he had heard so much about. He thought her slight on a voyage with her husband, who was captain of a merchant ship. He had supposed her to be at this moment on the other side of the globe, and behold there she was, quiet opposite to him in her mother's dim, quiet parlour, looking so fresh and fair, and chatting to him pleasantly in the sweetest of voices. He had never felt so awkward, and probably never appeared more so than under the influence of this surprise.

Presently Mrs. Parsons came in, and introductions followed, and the history of Mrs. Barstow's unexpected arrival. She had sailed with her husband, but in the English port, at which the ship lay for a time, she had been taken ill, and her husband had been obliged to leave her behind; and she had come in the first steamer.

"Grace will stay with me now, until Captain Barstow returns. I hope her coming hasn't disturbed you, Mr. Barstow. I told her you had stipulated for a quiet home, and I have made her keep very still, and she has not opened the parlour, or sung since she came, unless you knew you were out," said Mrs. Parsons, as she concluded her story.

Mr. Barstow was shocked, and he said: "Mrs. Barstow was in her own house," he said, "and he had no right to interfere with any of her persons. If his presence in the house was a restraint upon her, he must seek another home." He could not think of putting her, or Mrs. Parsons, to the least inconvenience.

Mutual protestations followed, and Mr. Barstow concluded and won the day by insisting that Mrs. Cathart should then and there give him a specimen of her musical power, and when she had complied, he professed himself delighted with the simple ballad she had sung, and his countenance expressed his words. He remained to take tea with Mrs. Parsons, the first time he had done so since his entrance into the house, and carried a very happy face up stairs when he went, about ten o'clock; and even Catherine, John, by singing, while he was undressing, in a queer falsetto, a portion of the ballad he had heard from Mrs. Cathart's lips.

Mr. Barstow was much happier after Mrs. Cathart's arrival. He liked to see her sunny face, and would leave his door ajar to catch the cheerful tones of her voice. He invited her and her mother to take tea with him, and regaled them with specimens of John's Indian dishes, and with delicate foreign preserves and liquors. And he loaded Mrs. Cathart with presents of fans, and boxes, and beautiful rare goods from Eastern looms. He went out with her when she needed an escort, brought her books and papers, transacted her little matters of business, and in short, made himself so useful, and was so happy in being of use, that he soon came to be looked upon as a kind, elder brother by Grace, as he had long been as a son by her mother; and the two conspired to pat and indulge him until John positively pined with jealousy.

This life was too happy to last. One day Mr. Barstow, coming home from his walk, knocked as usual at Mrs. Parsons's door. No voice bade him enter, but a suppressed sound, as of sob and moan, reached his ear. He pushed open the door and went in. Grace lay prostrate on the sofa, pale and tearful, but with an expression of agony upon her still face, while beside her knelt her mother, with tears streaming from her aged eyes. An open letter and a crumpled newspaper upon the floor, seemed to point out the origin of their distress.

Mr. Barstow's anxious questions remained unanswered, and he took up the paper and read there the account of a fearful storm in which Captain Cathart's ship had been wrecked upon a rocky shore, far from any aid, and but one or two survivors had, through incredible hardships, lived to tell the tale of death and woe. So Grace had learned that she was a widow, and that, through all the late happy days she had spent, her brave husband had been in his ocean grave.

Eighteen months from the day on which Mr. Barstow's heart was pierced with agony, by the discovery of Grace's bereavement, he sat at his own "quiet home," of which Grace was the happy and adorned mistress. Such is the consistency of "woman haters."

**Passing Away.**  
"Passing away," warbled a bright bird pausing awhile on its quivering wing of flight to the sunny south. "I joy to leave the bowers of the north, for their bloom is now fled, and detained by no captive chain, I gain return to my native clime. I hosted with a joyous band, and gladly I carol my parting song of passing away."

"Passing away," murmured a flower as it bowed its head to the raging blast. "I rejoice, stern friend, that thou layest me low, and welcome thy summons, for I long to depart and sink to rest in the earth's warm bosom, for she will guard me safe in her sheltering breast. When the spring returns, I shall rise again, clad in new beauty. Then why should I linger alone 'mid the dead? All have gone—the loving the loved—and I yield to thy power with a sigh of passing away."

"Passing away," whispered a saint as he lay dying, while his languid eye and pallid brow spoke of the triumph, the glory he felt was nigh. "Gledeome earth, farewell—I am thine no more. Soon, free from sin and anguish, I shall mount on high. Even now I see the shining portals of heaven. I hear! I hear the song of the ransomed; and soon shall I be with that hushed band. Sweet Death, release me with thy passing power! to the land of rest I am plying away!"

"Passing away," sang an angel choir as they hovered over the child going to the land of spirits. Their pitying glances were unseen, while their song was wafted to the heavenly courts.

It will soon be ended, this fearful strife, and thou shalt awaken to a life of immortality. Then, mortal, tremble not, nor fear to die, but come with us to our heavenly home. The loved, the waited await thy coming to dwell with them in their happy state. There are prepared for you in your bright world of light fair mansions, and soon will their beauty burst upon thy enraptured sight; and gazing upon these, we joyfully sing, "Passing away!—passing away!"

**For What is a Mother Responsible?**  
A mother is usually also a wife, and has the management of a family and a direct influence over those within her appropriate sphere. She is in subordination of course to her head, has the seat of authority, and wields the sceptre of government. From a position of entire dependence she has risen to power and rank; and though her throne may be in a cottage, and her dominion the little world of household affairs, yet is she not the less really responsible, than is the youthful queen, who now sways a sceptre over the four quarters of the earth. But for what is she responsible?

She is responsible for the nursing and rearing of her progeny; for their physical constitution and growth; for their exercise and proper sustenance in early life. A child left to grow up deformed, blighted, or maimed, is an object of maternal negligence.

She is responsible for the child's habits; including cleanliness, order, conversation, eating, sleeping, manners and general propriety of behavior. A child deficient or untalented in these particulars, will prove a living monument of paternal disregard; but, conversely, generally speaking, a mother can, if she will, greatly control children in these matters.

## Teachers' Convention.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the October meeting of the County of York Teachers' Association, and published in the *Journal of Education*, a convention of the teachers of Upper Canada was held yesterday in the County Court Room, Adelaide-street, for the purpose of discussing the propriety of forming a Provincial Teachers' Association. The convention was largely attended, there being representatives from seventeen counties in Upper Canada present.

On motion of the Mr. T. J. Robertson, of Toronto, seconded by Mr. T. Nixon, of Newmarket, the Rev. Dr. Jennings, member of the Board of Public Instruction, was called on to preside. The Rev. Dr. occupied the "bench," the male teachers the body of the court, while the female teachers filled the places generally occupied by "gentlemen of the jury."

The Chairman after thanking the meeting for the honor they had done him, in calling him to preside, remarked on the great progress of education in Canada within the past few years, and the number of talented teachers engaged in the very important work of imparting instruction to the young. He assured them they had his entire co-operation in the organization of a Teachers' Association, and said that he felt confident it would be productive of much good.

Mr. Nixon, of Newmarket, moved, seconded by Mr. Irwin, of Holland Landing—"That it is expedient that the teachers present form themselves into an association, to be styled 'The Teachers Association of Canada West,'" which was carried.

Owing to the Rev. Dr. Jennings being obliged to leave the meeting, the Mr. T. J. Robertson was requested to preside.

Mr. Irwin moved, seconded by Mr. Sangster, that a committee be appointed to draft and report a constitution, and that the following persons compose such committee:—Messrs. Nixon, McCallum, Alexander, Carlyle, McKee, Thompson, Brown, and Mrs. Clark.—Carried.

An adjournment took place, in order to allow time for the committee to propose a constitution and by-laws. On re-assembling, Mr. McCallum, of Hamilton, on behalf of select committee, presented a draft of the constitution and by-laws.

The first Article in the constitution provides—"That any lady or gentleman engaged in any department of instruction, members of county boards of instruction, superintendents of schools, editors of education journals, and ex-teachers, shall be eligible for membership," by paying \$1 and signing the constitution. Persons may become life-members by paying \$10.

The third Article provides that the officers of the Association shall be a president, twelve vice-presidents, a secretary, treasurer, and one councillor from each county, represented in the Association.

Article IV. provides that a meeting shall be held in August, 1881.

After a lengthened discussion, the constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the Convention adjourned till half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS.**  
On re-assembling at half-past seven o'clock, Mr. McCallum was called to the chair, and the members of the Association proceeded to the election of officers for the current year, as follows:—

President.—T. J. Robertson, Esq. M. A., Toronto.  
First Vice-President.—A. McCallum, Esq. Principal Central School, Hamilton.  
Second Vice-President.—Mr. Jas. McCallum, St. Mary's.  
Third Vice-President.—Mr. Alexander Campbell, Toronto.  
Fourth Vice-President.—Mr. Wm. Anderson, Toronto.  
Fifth Vice-President.—Mr. Thos. Nixon, Newmarket.  
Sixth Vice-President.—Mr. Angus Hay, Cornwall.  
Secretary.—Mr. J. W. Aves, Paris.  
Treasurer.—Robt. Alexander, Newmarket.  
Councillors.—Ontario: Thomas McKee, Principal O. S. School, Lanark; Mr. Kidd, Peel; Mr. Morton, Middlesex; Mr. Kidd, York; Mr. Carlyle, Hastings; Mr. McKee, Halton; Mr. Brock, Wentworth; Mr. (Jr.) Anderson, Oxford; Mr. Vardon, Brant; Mr. McFarlane, Northumberland; Mr. Young, Dundas; Mr. Bell, Carleton; Mr. Hunter, Perth; Mr. Stoddard, Lambton; Mr. Taylor, Elgin; Mr. Brown, Stormont; Mr. McDermid, Wellington; Mr. Reid.

## Counties' Council.

**TUESDAY, Jan. 24.**  
The Council met at ten o'clock—the Warden in the Chair.  
OPERATION OF THE COUNTIES FROM THE CITY.

Mr. Ego moved, seconded by Mr. Crawford, "That the Standing Committee on County Property be directed to enquire into and report to the Council as to the course pursued by the respective members representing those United Counties in the Legislative Assembly, in reference to the Bill for the separation of the counties from the city for judicial purposes."—Carried.

**ACCOMMODATION FOR THE POOR.**  
Dr. Hunter gave notice that he would move on Saturday—"That it is expedient and desirable for the Council to provide suitable accommodation for the comfort and support of indigent persons within these counties; and that a Committee be appointed who duty it shall be to examine the Municipal Act, for the purpose of ascertaining amendments are desirable for this purpose, and to report at the June meeting of Council, as to the most feasible and economical plan for carrying out the object of this resolution."

**NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES.**  
The Council went into Committee of the Whole on a report of the Committee. Finance and Assessment, as follows:—Your committee have taken into consideration the statements furnished by the treasurer, respecting the non-resident land taxes in these counties, by which it appears that these taxes are now in arrears to the amount of



## How Advertisements.

Belling off—R. Boyd, & Bro.  
 Township Notices—J. T. Stokes,  
 Hamilton—J. O. Kille,  
 Lead—T. J. Winch.  
 Map of Upper Canada—G. O. Tremaine.  
 Sheriff's Sale of Lands—P. W. Jarvis.  
 Auction—B. W. Howard.  
 Great Reform Demonstration—B. Danham.  
 Horse Strayed or Stolen—R. Horsley.  
 Notice—G. Macchell.  
 J. McLaughlin's Hotel.  
 The Weekly Herald—T. McLean.  
 Call at Grocery—D. Crawford.

## Train Times—Newmarket.

Moving South.  
 Express Train 8.40 a.m.  
 Mail Train 8.55 p.m.  
 Moving North.  
 Mail Train 8.10 a.m.  
 Express Train 8.55 p.m.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MR. JAMES DUNN, our Travelling Agent, will visit, in a few days, the Villages of Aurora, Holland Landing, Sharon and Queensville, when we hope our friends will be returned to liquidate the small accounts due to this office.

## The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, February 1, 1861.  
 General Summary.

Rev. Mr. McClellan lectures on Astronomy before the Mechanics' Institute this (Friday) evening.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Journals of last Session of Parliament, kindly forwarded to us by Adam Wilson, Esq., M.P.P., together with other useful papers and documents.

We are glad to learn the Finance and Assessment Committee of the County Council, has reported in favor of collecting, as soon as possible, the large arrearage due on non-resident property in the County. The Council having adopted their report, all lands in arrears will shortly be advertised for sale.

A Concert will be given in the Union Sabbath School Room, Newmarket, on Tuesday evening next, the 5th of February, for the benefit of the Union Sabbath School. About twenty amateurs, under the direction of Mr. P. L. Buller, have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Tickets 25 cents to be had at the stores, and at the door.

The Annual Sabbath School Convention for the Counties of York and Simcoe, for 1861, will be held in the City of Toronto on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th and 20th of February next. We understand the Committee appointed at the last Convention, are now busy making the necessary arrangements for a successful gathering.

A communication from King, signed "A Mason," we cannot give publicity to in its present shape. The reason assigned for the action of the officiating Justice, is rather far-fetched, and would be considered libelous. No one can say that such and such were the motives of an individual, without something leading to the conclusion having been expressed.

"Gordon's Historic Panorama of the year 1859" was exhibited in this place for two nights during the past week. Although it was not so generally patronized as where heretofore visiting this place; yet it was none the less deserving. As a work of art, it was well executed, and bristled to the mind of the spectator some of the stirring events of 1859, in a very forcible manner. The Panorama will visit Sharon and Queensville this week.

Our young Townsman, Mr. Allan A. J. Ramey, has, we find, passed the examination before the Bench of the Law Society in a manner which not only reflected credit on himself, but also on our excellent Grammar School Teacher, S. ARTHUR MARLING, Esq., M.A.—We congratulate our young friend on the progress he has made, and hope that, in due time, he may prove to be an honest Lawyer.

Dr. GEIKIE, of Aurora, desires us to state that he was called away on an urgent case of illness on Friday last, which detained him much longer than he anticipated, thereby rendering it impossible for him to lecture before the Mechanics' Institute of this place, according to public announcement. The Dr. regrets exceedingly the disappointment to the audience, and offers the above reason in explanation.

## New Tavern License Law.

The new law with regard to the issuing of Tavern Licenses, is now in operation. Its provisions are much more restrictive than any Act heretofore in force in Upper Canada; and so far as relates to Towns and Cities especially, will have the effect, if properly and judiciously administered according to the letter and spirit thereof, of abolishing those houses where the sole business was confined to supplying the masses with intoxicating drinks.

The first clause enacts, that it shall not be lawful for any Municipal Council to grant a Tavern License unless upon petition of at least 20 electors of the Municipality. No new house to be licensed unless provided with the accommodation hereinafter described. The word " Tavern " to include any inn, alehouse, refreshment, or any other place of public entertainment where spirituous liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises.

The second clause enacts, that only one license shall be granted for every 250 souls resident in the municipality. It provides, however, that no town incorporated by Act of Parliament shall be considered as having a less number of inhabitants required by a Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, to entitle a place to be incorporated as a town.

The third clause enacts that " Every tavern or refreshment house shall contain, in addition to the accommodation for the use of the family of the tavern-keeper, not less than four rooms, with their suitable complement of sitting and furniture, and (except in cities and incorporated towns) there shall also be attached to it proper stabling for at least six horses."

The fourth clause, empowers corporations and cities to exempt a certain number of persons from the necessity of having the accommodations required in the preceding clause, in cities, a number not exceeding 50, and in towns not exceeding three.

to make additional regulations by By-Law, as provided by the 24th section of Act respecting Municipal Institutions.

Section six enacts—" Any officer of the Municipality, or person authorized to issue licenses by the municipality, who issues a license contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court."

7. This Act shall apply to Upper Canada, only.

## Public Dinner to Adam Wilson, Esq., M.P.P.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION AND OTHERS INVITED.

Pursuant to notice in our last issue, the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the public dinner to be given to the member for North York, met on Saturday last, at the North American Hotel. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen the dinner will take place on the 8th of February (next Wednesday) at the Eagle Hotel, Newmarket. A procession will be formed at Aurora on the morning of the same day, at 10 o'clock, headed by the Newmarket Brass Band, and proceed to Sharon by way of Holland Landing. At Sharon the party will be joined by another procession from the North, to be formed at Queensville, headed by the Sharon Brass Band, and the whole company will then proceed to Newmarket.

Several of the gentlemen announced in the published advertisements, have already signified their intention to be present—a large and profitable meeting may therefore be anticipated. North York expects every man to do his duty. A little exertion on behalf of Mr. Wilson's friends will make the forthcoming demonstration the most successful of anything of the kind ever attempted in this section of country.

## East Gwillimbury Council.

JANUARY 21st, 1861.  
 The new Council for East Gwillimbury, met this day at the Mansion House, Sharon—viz:—Messrs. Parham, Holborn, Stiles, Dean and Shuttleworth. After making the usual Declaration, the Clerk took the chair, and called the Board to order.

Mr. Stiles nominated, seconded by Mr. Holborn, that Mr. James Parham be Reeve. Mr. Shuttleworth, seconded by Mr. Dean, nominated Mr. Holborn for Reeve.

Mr. Parham nominated Mr. Stiles for Reeve.

The last motion, for want of a seconder was not accepted, when the original motion was put and carried.

Mr. Stiles moved that Mr. Shuttleworth be the Deputy Reeve, which motion, for the want of a seconder, was not accepted.

Mr. Dean moved, seconded by Mr. Shuttleworth, that Mr. Holborn be the Deputy Reeve.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned for an hour.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Reeve and Deputy having made the necessary declaration of office, took their seats.—The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Stiles, seconded by Mr. Holborn, Mr. David Graham was appointed Auditor for the present year.

The Reeve then appointed Mr. John W. Edmund, as the other Auditor.

Moved by Mr. Shuttleworth, seconded by Mr. Dean, that William P. Mannors be the Assessor for the current year.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. Stiles, that John Fletcher be the Assessor for the present year.

The original motion was carried.

Moved by Mr. Shuttleworth, seconded by Mr. Holborn, that James Silver be Inspector of Licenses for the current year.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Stiles, that John Reid be Inspector of Licenses.

Original motion carried.

The Clerk was then ordered to advertise for Tenders for Collecting of Taxes for 1861; and also to advertise in the New Era, that applicants for Shop and Tavern Licenses must present their petitions on the next meeting of Council.

A By-Law was then introduced and read a first time, providing for the appointment of certain Township officers.

After transacting some further routine business, the Council adjourned, to meet again on the third Saturday in February next.

[We are indebted to the Clerk, Mr. J. T. Stokes, for the above minutes of Council. By some way or other they did not reach us in time for last week.—Ed. Era.]

## North Riding Agricultural Society.

The Annual meeting of the North York Electoral Agricultural Society took place in the Court House, Newmarket, on Saturday, January 10th. Pursuant to announcement, Professor BUCKLAND, of University College, Toronto, was present and addressed the meeting at considerable length. Mr. ALFRED STEVENS, Vice President, occupied the chair, as the President, Dr. E. MONROE, was unable to attend through illness. The attendance was large—much larger than at any previous Annual meeting since the organization of the Society. Professor BUCKLAND frequently called forth the plaudits of the assembly during his practical address.

At its conclusion, a vote of thanks was tendered; after which the meeting proceeded to the Election of office-bearers for the ensuing year. The following is the result:—

ALFRED STEVENS—President.  
 JOHN BYER—1st Vice President.  
 E. L. PEARSON—2nd Vice President.  
 E. JACKSON—Secretary.  
 D. BUCKLAND—Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—Messrs. Thomas Evans, Jos. Sheppard, John Nixon, P. Phayter, Francis Smith, Robert Norman, and Robert Powell.

Immediately after the election of office-bearers was over, Mr. W. Trent stated that the Merchants and Hotel-keepers of Newmarket, were prepared to offer \$10 as premiums, to be awarded to the person selling the largest number of tickets of membership for the current year. He also handed to the Secretary a subscription list to that amount.

The meeting then adjourned.

At the Directors meeting held immediately after, it was agreed to divide the \$10 given by the Merchants and Hotel-keepers of Newmarket, into two prizes—\$5, and the other \$5.

In order to have really successful Township Societies, the County Institution must be

vigorous and liberally sustained; and no only hope the interest manifested by the merchants and others of this place, for the welfare of the association, will be responded to with cordiality by the farming community generally.—an that the year of grace 1861, may be reckoned the most prosperous of any since its organization.

The Village Council of Newmarket have again bestowed the balance of funds, over and above expenses, derived from the last Exhibition. All that has ever been made, therefore, has been handed over and added to the funds of the Society. We confidently hope and trust the sanguine expectations of its friends will be more than realized.

## The Jury Law.

An agitation has been commenced in the Western part of Upper Canada to amend the above law, in so far as relates to the selecting of jurors; and we must confess, not without reason. The wonder is, that those who have had to do with the matter did not bring the subject before Parliament long since.

The agitation is in favor of rendering the working of the law less cumbersome and expensive—a very great desideratum. The County Council of Middlesex has issued a circular upon the subject, from which we make the following extract:—

"At present, two selections are required, the first in the municipality furnishing the jurors, the second by the Reeve, treasurer, sheriff, chairman of Quarter Sessions, and clerk of the peace, who are allowed \$1 per day each by statute, and the time required to make the several selections is four or five days; the clerk of the peace and sheriff get heavy fees besides. Can any one inform us why this selection and summoning of jurors is so well performed by the first selector, and the heavy expense of the second selection and summoning thereby saved? The Reeves of the several municipalities now meet the sheriff, treasurer, chairman of Quarter Sessions, and clerk of the peace annually, at a heavy expense to the county, merely to confirm what they have already done in their several municipalities. If the law required the clerk of the peace to notify the clerk of the municipality of the number of jurors from each municipality, for each Court every year, which number should be proportionate to the number of rate payers or population of the county, the men could be selected and summoned just as well, and much cheaper, than the present mode."

## Correspondence.

Our wish is to distinctly understand that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

## Modern Toleration.

To the Editor of the New Era.  
 DEAR SIR—There has been a curious old fossil recently exhumed in the North West part of the Township of King, which has caused quite a stir among the simple minded folks of that portion of our fair province. It being such a pure relic of the good old past, I feel disposed to give you a specimen readers a brief description of it. It is a specimen of the first value, of old fashioned bigotry, belonging to the sub-kingdom of Sectarianism, under Quakerism, genus Hicksite family.

I will give you a brief narrative of the discovery. An old and well tried friend of the Temperance cause recently deceased in the vicinity of Lloydstown; his friends chose for his last resting place the Quaker burial ground in Brownsville. The Lloydstown Division S. of T. went to take charge of the funeral. They accordingly notified the Nicholson, Kellieby, and Brownsville Divisions, asking them to take part in the burial of their late worthy brother. But the members of Lloydstown Division taking into consideration that some members of the family of deceased belonged to the Society of Friends, and not wishing to do anything that would be offensive to their feelings, decided to make the funeral as simple as possible, and to that end sent out as usual, Regalia, &c., with the exception of a small piece of wrappings around the coffin.

A deputation had also been sent from Lloydstown Division to the meeting of the Society of Friends, to inform them of their intention to take charge of the funeral, &c., &c., on the morning of the burial a deputation (?) from the Quakers met the Sons whom just about to start, and requested them to lay aside their craps badges and to follow in the wake of the deceased in a private capacity. Backed by this request, the Sons refused to comply with this unreasonable request.

It was then mutually arranged that the Sons were to have charge of the funeral till they reached the burial ground, when they were to disperse with "that offensive bit of craps," and mingle with the multitude. In due time the procession arrived at Brownsville Temperance Hall, where the sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Hayward. Service over, the Marshals started the procession for marching to the place of burial, (which is over a half a mile from the hall) when the Sons, who were re-appeared, informing the Marshals in most offensive manner, "that if they marched the burial ground in the same manner as they had come from Lloydstown, they would close the gates against them."

In order to prevent any unseemly disturbance at this juncture of affairs, the Sons laid aside their badges and many of them returned to their homes. This took place on the 2nd Jan. For more than two centuries they have waged religious Liberty with their own Friends, and suffered for their religious principles, and I believe that, as a body, they are all true to the doctrines of their ancestors. I cannot but think that, although the above breach of common politeness was perpetrated in the name of the Society, it was the sole action of two individuals. This Society would not stoop to such meanness and intolerance. But if you understand that this deputation was self-constituted, then the whole matter is plain, for it is well known that the stolid dullness of both the gentlemen who composed it will account for the perpetration of any such stupid blunder. We hope the Society will clear itself of this imputation.

Yours, &c.,  
 HANFORD.

King, Jan'y, 1861.

## Foreign and Colonial.

## Arrival of the Niagara.

Changes in the English Cabinet.—More French Liberalism.—Intelligence from China.—Great Fight in New Zealand.—The Spanish-Morocco Trouble Again.

HALEFAX, January 21.  
 The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara, from Liverpool at 10 a.m. on the 12th, and Queens-town on the evening of the 13th instant, arrived at noon to-day. She has 61 passengers for Boston, and 61,000,000 in specie.

LONDON, January 12.  
 The London Gazette officially announces the elevation of Sidney Herbert to the Peerage, under the title of Baron Herbert.

The weather has moderated, and a thaw had become almost general throughout England.

The London Times understands that Mr. Baring will succeed Lord Dufferin as under Secretary of the War Department, and that Lord Dufferin will take Mr. Baring's place in the Indian Office.

The Ministry stated to the Cortes that the Spanish navy received strict orders to act in conformity with the policy of neutrality. It was consequently, false that a Spanish vessel had been signalled the Bourbon troops with directions to fire. It was believed the fire would be resumed on Monday next at Gasta.

Sardinia has resisted on an attack by sea without delay.

The Bohemian has 60 passengers.  
 She signalled the Anglo-Saxon off Cape Rush on Friday morning.

LIVERPOOL, JANUARY 17.  
 Business has been seriously impeded since Friday, owing to the canals being frozen and the railways blocked up with goods.

Flour has maintained former prices; Western Canal 20s to 30s; per 100 lbs; Philadelphia and Baltimore 31s to 33s. Wheat in fair demand at a slight decline; white and mixed 13s to 14s 6d per 100 lbs; red 11s 9d to 12s 6d. Corn is in somewhat better request at an advance of 6d; white 40s to 41s per 480 lbs; yellow 33s 6d to 35s; mixed 38s 6d do.

The following is from a Government telegram:  
 The whole army had left Peking, excepting 1,500 men remaining at Hsienan, and reached Tientsin on the 17th.

The treaty with the Emperor's consent, was posted over the walls of Peking.

Lord Elgin was arranging for the residence there of Mr. Bruce.

The English Minister, Mr. Bruce, in the meantime wintered at Tientsin.

The Russian Ambassador had called at a Convention at Peking, regarding the privileges of Russia on the Amur River, and extending her commercial relations.

NEW ZEALAND.  
 A desperate engagement was fought on the 6th of November, in which the natives were completely defeated and their head chief killed.

Arrival of the Bohemian.  
 Gen. Turran acts as Mediator between Garibaldi and Cavour.—The French Fleet withdrawn from Gasta.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.  
 The Atina has arrived with four days later news.

The Paris correspondent says that the people seem fully convinced that the armistice will expire without any decision.

France's second surrender of Gasta is reported.

General Turran consented to act as mediator between Count Cavour and Garibaldi with the view to persuade the latter to postpone his threatened attack upon Venice in the Spring.

The Monitor officially announces the withdrawal of the French fleet from Gasta.

The Russian Government protested against the various projects attributed to the German Government and to the designs of Prussia on Denmark.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, Mr. Edw. James appeared for a writ of habeas corpus in the case Anderson, the fugitive slave in prison in Toronto. The motion was founded on an affidavit of the Secretary of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. The Court, after consultation, granted a writ.

Chief Justice Cockburn admitted that in doing so it might be regarded as incompatible with Colonial independence, but still the Queen's Bench had jurisdiction, Anderson being regarded as a British subject.

It is stated that several rifled cannon have been shipped from Liverpool for Charleston.

The weather was again quite severe throughout England.

The French Legislature is summoned for the 4th of February. Persigny has ordered the free circulation of all foreign journals throughout the French Empire. The Bourse on the 15th inst. opened firm, and closed dull and lower, at 68 5/8.

The London Herald mentions Sir John Remond as probable successor of Lord Dufferin in the War Department.

CONTRACTS.—Intelligence.—Flour dull and heavy. Buyers demanded a further reduction, and three were made forced sales at 12s to 14s 6d. Corn dull and 6d lower. Pork dull. Lard dull and slightly declined, quoted at 62s to 63s. Potatoes steady at 22s 6d to 23s 6d. Beans steady at 29s 6d to 30s. Sugar heavy and 1s lower.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions dull.

FRANCE.  
 It was stated that a negotiation was pending between France and the continental States for the abolition of passports.

The Paris correspondent says the Governments of Italy, Spain, Greece, and Turkey, are contemplating a reformed tariff in accordance with that lately contracted between England and France.

It was reported that a projected law for transferring the Legation to the State will be submitted to the Legislature.

The Bourse on the 11th was quiet, but firmly tenets closed at 67 1/2.

ITALY.  
 The intelligence from Gasta was contradictory. One report stated that an armistice for ten days had been signed. Another says the Piedmontese had relinquished their vigilance, and were actively engaged before Gasta. The Paris Monitor says the negotiations for an armistice remained without result.

PRUSSIA.  
 A general amnesty for political offences was expected in Prussia.

It was officially announced that the new King had assumed the title of William V. He conferred on Prince Murat the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Eagle.

CHINA.  
 The following is from a Government telegram:  
 The whole army had left Peking, excepting 1,500 men remaining at Hsienan, and reached Tientsin on the 17th.

The treaty with the Emperor's consent, was posted over the walls of Peking.

Lord Elgin was arranging for the residence there of Mr. Bruce.

The English Minister, Mr. Bruce, in the meantime wintered at Tientsin.

The Russian Ambassador had called at a Convention at Peking, regarding the privileges of Russia on the Amur River, and extending her commercial relations.

NEW ZEALAND.  
 A desperate engagement was fought on the 6th of November, in which the natives were completely defeated and their head chief killed.

Arrival of the Bohemian.  
 Gen. Turran acts as Mediator between Garibaldi and Cavour.—The French Fleet withdrawn from Gasta.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.  
 The Atina has arrived with four days later news.

The Paris correspondent says that the people seem fully convinced that the armistice will expire without any decision.

France's second surrender of Gasta is reported.

General Turran consented to act as mediator between Count Cavour and Garibaldi with the view to persuade the latter to postpone his threatened attack upon Venice in the Spring.

The Monitor officially announces the withdrawal of the French fleet from Gasta.

The Russian Government protested against the various projects attributed to the German Government and to the designs of Prussia on Denmark.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, Mr. Edw. James appeared for a writ of habeas corpus in the case Anderson, the fugitive slave in prison in Toronto. The motion was founded on an affidavit of the Secretary of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. The Court, after consultation, granted a writ.

Chief Justice Cockburn admitted that in doing so it might be regarded as incompatible with Colonial independence, but still the Queen's Bench had jurisdiction, Anderson being regarded as a British subject.

It is stated that several rifled cannon have been shipped from Liverpool for Charleston.

The weather was again quite severe throughout England.

The French Legislature is summoned for the 4th of February. Persigny has ordered the free circulation of all foreign journals throughout the French Empire. The Bourse on the 15th inst. opened firm, and closed dull and lower, at 68 5/8.

Hostilities were suspended at Gasta.—Part of the French fleet had already left, and all would leave on the 19th.

Prince Carignan had arrived at Naples, and was warmly received. Victor Emmanuel had issued a proclamation calling on the people to show to Carignan that they desire the unity of Italy.

It is asserted that King Francis wrote to the Emperor of Austria declaring his intention to defend Gasta to the utmost.

The Prussian Chambers were opened by a speech from the King. He said the friendly relations between the great powers were being strengthened by the recent meetings.

He said it was the national duty to bring about a solution of the Danish difficulties. He reiterated his intention to remain faithful to the principles he had already announced.

A political amnesty had been proclaimed in Prussia.

BRISTOL, Jan. 21.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour slow and 6d cheaper. Quotations 29s to 31s 6d. Wheat in limited demand at about former rates; red was 11s 4d to 12 1/4d; red Southern, 12s 4d to 13s; white Western, 13s to 13s 3d; Southern 13s 5d to 14s 6d. Corn in rather more demand; 39s to 39s 6d for mixed and yellow; white also at 40s. Wakefield, Nash & Co., sole holders of flour insisted on full rates, and they call corn 6d dearer.

Arrival of the Bohemian.  
 Gen. Turran acts as Mediator between Garibaldi and Cavour.—The French Fleet withdrawn from Gasta.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.  
 The Atina has arrived with four days later news.

The Paris correspondent says that the people seem fully convinced that the armistice will expire without any decision.

France's second surrender of Gasta is reported.

General Turran consented to act as mediator between Count Cavour and Garibaldi with the view to persuade the latter to postpone his threatened attack upon Venice in the Spring.

The Monitor officially announces the withdrawal of the French fleet from Gasta.

The Russian Government protested against the various projects attributed to the German Government and to the designs of Prussia on Denmark.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, Mr. Edw. James appeared for a writ of habeas corpus in the case Anderson, the fugitive slave in prison in Toronto. The motion was founded on an affidavit of the Secretary of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. The Court, after consultation, granted a writ.

Chief Justice Cockburn admitted that in doing so it might be regarded as incompatible with Colonial independence, but still the Queen's Bench had jurisdiction, Anderson being regarded as a British subject.

It is stated that several rifled cannon have been shipped from Liverpool for Charleston.

The weather was again quite severe throughout England.

The French Legislature is summoned for the 4th of February. Persigny has ordered the free circulation of all foreign journals throughout the French Empire. The Bourse on the 15th inst. opened firm, and closed dull and lower, at 68 5/8.

All that has been said about the substitution of the ships of other countries for those of France is a pure invention, as well as the non-recognition of the blockade of Gasta, whether by Russia or Spain. Any ship after the 19th that comes to anchor before that place will expose herself by virtue of the rights of war and will be fired upon by the Sardinians.

The Times' city article of Thursday evening, says that the English funds were firm at the commencement of this morning, but closing prices ultimately were the same as yesterday.

In the discount market to-day there was a moderate demand.

£12,000 in sovereigns were taken from the bank to-day for America.

The Railway Market was flat owing to the falling off of traffic.

It is stated that the Bank of France had experienced a further drain of gold to the amount of £300,000 to £400,000 since the publication of the monthly report of Friday last. They are understood, however, to have purchased about £160,000 of gold in Germany.

The Bank of England rate of discount at present is far in advance of the terms of the principal continental cities. Transactions can be effected at 5 1/2 to







LAND FOR SALE

LOUNT, Proglacial Land Surveyor, from Lot No. 10, which is Twenty-eight, inclusive, on the 7th. Comm. of the Township of New, in the County of York, and for the constitution of said survey north to the Township Line of New Guillemery.

Expresses ..... 5 30 A.M.  
Small ..... 2 30 P.M.  
Arrives at Toronto, 10 30 A.M. and 7 45 P.M.  
J. LEWIS CHANT, Superintendent.  
Residing at Levee Wharf, Toronto,  
Nov. 1st, 1860.

August 29, 1860. 1860

**Gord Wood Wanted,**

A **THE NEW ERA OFFICE,** is payment for  
subscribers. To be delivered immediately  
November 5, 1860. 1860

H. ROWE, King Station.  
 F. HAWMAN, Nobleton.  
 GETHRÖP & LYMAN, Wholesale Agents,  
 New Castle.  
 SIMPSON & DUNBAR, Toronto.  
 July 12, 1866.

NEWMARKET, Aug. 23, 1880. U-55

**For Sale!**  
VENICE & FOUNDATION CEDAR  
POSTS, Equale of  
A. J. McCRACKEN.  
Newmarket, Feb. 7, 1880. 52 Post, 6000 ft.

ties in Canada in which it has been introduced.  
The Churn may be seen at a few of the principal  
Stores in Newmarket,—at the Calcutt Shop; or  
at Pord's Steam Mill.

**PRICE—\$6 CASH.**  
J. J. McCRACKEN & V. B. BEECHER.  
Newmarket, Aug. 23, 1880. (Cedar, 6000 ft.)

For each line above ten, 0 0 0  
Each subsequent insertion, 1 0 0  
Cards, per year, -  
Advertisements, unaccompanied with  
written instructions, will be inserted at the advertiser's  
expense and charged accordingly.